

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/900,561	07/06/2001	Peter Bernard Kaars	US000171	5051
24737 75	90 11/18/2005		EXAMINER	
	ELLECTUAL PROPER	TRAN, N	TRAN, NGHI V	
P.O. BOX 3001			ART UNIT	
BRIARCLIFF I	BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510			PAPER NUMBER
			2151	

DATE MAILED: 11/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/900,561	KAARS, PETER BERNARD
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Nghi V. Tran	2151
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by standard period for reply will, by standard period for reply will, by standard patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from atute, cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>0</u> . 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ 1 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allo	This action is non-final.	prosecution as to the ments is
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-8 and 10-13 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with the 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-8 and 10-13 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to by the transition of the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sometime of the drawing(s) is contacted if the drawing(s) is contacted in the drawing(s) is contacted in the drawing(s) is contacted in the drawing(s).	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in Application of the properties of the proper	ation No ived in this National Stage
Attachment(s)	_	
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB. Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		

Application/Control Number: 09/900,561 Page 2

Art Unit: 2151

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on November 01, 2005 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-8 and 10-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,226,670 (hereinafter Ueno), in view of Boivie et al., "Small Group Multicast: A New Solution for Multicasting on the Internet" (hereinafter Boivie).

4. With respect to claims 1, 5, and 10, Ueno teaches a method of providing a service to distribute electronic content to a plurality of addressees via a data network [see abstract], the method comprising the acts of:

- identifying respective edge servers in said network that are in close proximity with respective groups of addressees from among the plurality of addressees
 [fig.1 and col.6, Ins.5-59];
- sending to the identified respective edge servers one copy of the electronic content and said respective groups of addressees associated with the identified respective edge servers [col.2, ln.60 - col.3, ln.67].

However, Ueno does not explicitly show sending individual copies of the electronic content to individual ones of the addressees in the identified edge server's respective group of addressees.

In a communication method, Boivie suggests enabling the identified respective edge servers to send individual copies of the electronic content to individual ones of the addressees in the identified edge server's respective group of addressees [fig.1 and page 77].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Ueno in view of Boivie by sending individual copies of the electronic content to individual ones of the addressees in the identified edge server's respective group of addressees because this feature reduces sending extra packets to destination [Boivie, pages 77-78]. It is for this reason that one of

Art Unit: 2151

ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated in order to avoid wasting a lot of bandwidth [Beoivie, pages77-78].

5. With respect to claims 2 and 6, Ueno does not explicitly show supplying a list of identifiers of the addressees of the identified respective edge server's respective group to the identified respective edge server.

In a communication method, Boivie suggests supplying a list of identifiers of the addressees of the identified respective edge server's respective group to the identified respective edge server [page 77].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Ueno in view of Boivie by supplying a list of identifiers of the addressees of the identified respective edge server's respective group to the identified respective edge server because this feature reduces sending extra packets to destination [Boivie, pages 77-78]. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated in order to avoid wasting a lot of bandwidth [Beoivie, pages 77-78].

6. With respect to claims 3 and 7, Ueno further teaches the electronic content comprises an e-mail [fig.1].

7. With respect to claim 4, Ueno does not explicitly show the sending act further comprises sending a first portion of the electronic content to the respective identified edge servers.

In a communication method, Boivie discloses the sending act further comprises sending a first portion of the electronic content to the respective identified edge servers [fig.1 and pages 77-78].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Ueno in view of Boivie by sending a first portion of the electronic content to the respective identified edge servers because this feature reduces sending extra packets to destination [Boivie, pages 77-78]. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated in order to avoid wasting a lot of bandwidth [Beoivie, pages 77-78].

8. With respect to claims 11 and 8, Ueno does not explicitly show enabling the identified edge server to add a second portion of the electronic content to the first portion of the electronic content; and enabling the identified edge servers to send individual copies of the electronic content to individual one of the addressees in the respective groups.

In a communication method, Boivie teaches enabling the identified edge server to add a second portion of the electronic content to the first portion of the electronic content; and enabling the identified edge servers to send individual copies of the

Art Unit: 2151

electronic content to individual one of the addressees in the respective groups [fig.1 and pages 77-78].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Ueno in view of Boivie by adding a second portion and sending individual copies of the electronic content to individual one of the addresses in the respective groups because this feature reduces sending extra packets to destination [Boivie, pages 77-78]. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated in order to avoid wasting a lot of bandwidth [Beoivie, pages 77-78].

9. With respect to claims 12 and 13, Ueno does not explicitly show the supplied list of identifiers of the addresses of the identified respective edge server's respective groups are addressable via the identified edge server.

In a communication method, Boivie teaches the supplied list of identifiers of the addresses of the identified respective edge server's respective groups are addressable via the identified edge servers [fig.1 and pages 77-78].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Ueno in view of Boivie by supplying a list of identifiers of the addressees of the identified respective edge server's respective group to the identified respective edge server because this feature reduces sending extra packets to destination [Boivie, pages 77-78]. It is for this reason that one of ordinary

Application/Control Number: 09/900,561 Page 7

Art Unit: 2151

skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated in order to avoid wasting a lot of bandwidth [Beoivie, pages77-78].

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8 and 10-13 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nghi V. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-4067. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zarni Maung can be reached on (571) 272-3939. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nghi V Tran

Khanh Dmh Primary Examiner A.U. 2151